

RAILROADS ARE LIKE ADAMANTS.

Hubbard Says the Kellys Are Merely Bums and Tramps.

NORTHWESTERN NOT BUILT FOR CHARITY.

Train Will Be Ditched If the Army Captures It.

Hubbard Puts Down His Brogan and Says, "This Movement Must Be Stopped Now, and Right Here!" But the Movement Goes on All the Same—Too Much False Sympathy—Railway Detectives Have Recognized Many Who Have Lived Criminal Lives for Years—Coxey Marching On.

Omaha, April 19.—Kelly's army of industrialists, wet, bedraggled and chilled to the bone, broke camp, started from Council Bluffs, Chatauqua grounds, east. During the night the ranks began to swell with the arrival from Nevada of sixty-five men under Captain M. Gorman, and today further acquisitions were made, when Captain Morgan with two companies of commandos, came from the west by way of the Union Pacific. The objective point of today's march is Weston, fifteen miles east of Council Bluffs.

Representatives of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen promised to call on the general managers of the Chicago and Council Bluffs lines today in Chicago and make arrangements for the carrying of the men east. The army spent the night at Weston, and marched in the morning to Underwood, eight miles further east, where a brotherhood train will pick up the soldiers. The commandos are having a hard time, as the weather has suddenly turned cold and a drizzling rain is falling. Many of the men are sick of colds and fever and threatened with pneumonia.

GROWING APPREHENSIVE.

Senators Believe the Situation is a Grave One. Washington, April 19.—Inquiry concerning the proceedings of the executive session of the senate yesterday, develops the fact that the senators take a more serious view of the prospective gathering of Coxeyites and others at Weston, the first report would seem to indicate.

The opinion is expressed by senators who participated in the executive proceedings that in view of no precedents in the history of the senate, the first report would seem to indicate.

Senator Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, has given notice of a speech on the Coxey situation for tomorrow, and when asked today for an expression of his views, declined to talk, saying that he would probably touch upon this phase of the question in his speech.

It is probable several senators will discuss the question freely in this debate during the morning hour tomorrow.

THE BUTTE CONTINGENT.

Train Captured, but It Is Ran Back Into the Yards.

Butte, Mont., April 19.—The Butte contingent of the Coxey army, fully 500 strong, started on its march to Washington this morning. A mile east of this city, it captured an eastbound Northern Pacific freight train, consisting of five cars and a caboose. The engineer had orders to run the train back to the yards, in case the army attempted to hijack it. The train was stopped, and the Coxeyites proceeded to "graft" certain Chinatown gamblers, giving him (Hall) one-half the proceeds. Robinson played the spy on the other policemen, and claimed to have made a handsome addition to their regular pay, and he thought it was a bonanza, he and Hall should not overlook. Hall, who had been in the city for some time, said, "Five sergeants of police, it said, are to be dismissed for corruption."

Negotiations are now pending between the local agents here and the head officials of the road at St. Paul for a special train to carry the men east. Only one arrest was made by the sheriff.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND FRIENDS.

Industrial Movement Is Recognized by the K. of L.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 19.—Dispatch Assembly No. 3 of the Knights of Labor, with a membership of 15,000, has adopted the following manifesto to be sent to every district assembly in the United States, and by them sent to the respective congressmen:

"The Senate and House are ever prompt to consider the demands of Europe and America for relief, but when the industrialists who made this country what it is today present petitions signed by thousands of their class, they are thrown into the waste baskets. The citizens of the United States have a right to assemble peaceably and present petitions and are entitled to be heard. Coxey and his followers represent the 'John Brown movement' without arms. Liberate the wage slaves. Do not refuse to hear and consider their demands. Do not arrest too many of them, as nine out of ten industrialists of the country sympathize with the Coxey object. Neither will be safe. Small uprisings are called riots; large uprisings, revolutions, and if successful, the instigators are called patriots."

COXEY AT HAGERSTOWN.

Boats Left Hancock with Many Men Missing.

Williamsport, Md., April 19.—Hagerstown will receive the communal army tonight. The town is alarmed after the way the Coxeyites showed their teeth in Hancock. Seventy constables have been sworn in. The army came near taking a desperate recruit at Hancock who had been beating a pair of two with the camp of twenty-five recruits who have been waiting in the outskirts of the town just before the arrival of the communal boats. The Coxeyites were arrested and taken to Fayette county. The communal boats left Hancock with many men missing, owing to the license that had been given them in the evening.

THE FRYE CONTINGENT.

Cincinnati, April 19.—The latest news from Colonel Gavin's division of General Fry's army, is that it is resting in camp at Cochran, Ind., twenty-six miles west of here. Colonel Gavin's

MYSTERY IS HANGING OVER CLARA'S LIFE.

Firm in the Belief That She Is an Heiress.

SHE DOES NOT KNOW HER FAMILY NAME.

California's Liberty Tree Planted in Sacred Soil.

San Francisco's "Model Police Force" Held Up to Public View—Roscoe Robbers Have Been Positively Identified—Murderer Frederick's Ingenious Defense—A Learned Scholar Denies—Mardi Gras Closes with a Grand Ball—Masque—Other Pacific Pointers.

Sacramento, Cal., April 19.—Clara J. Johnson, the girl for whom the detectives of Denver have been looking for some time past, presumably to assist her in gaining a rich estate belonging to her, has been located in Sacramento.

The Associated Press dispatches have stated that the girl was once in the custody of Mrs. Mary Cuneo, who often told her that her parents were rich, but refused to let her know who they were. The girl does not know her age, but thinks she is 20 years old. Her life with the Cuneo woman, who is known to the Sacramento police as "Denver Terror," was a life of misery and abuse.

She took the name of Johnson, she says, because the Cuneo woman, while they were staying at Portland, Oregon, lived for awhile with a man named Johnson, a poet and a gambler.

The girl is now working in a dress-making establishment. Her friends will assist her in unravelling the mystery of her birth. She is a pretty girl, with an olive complexion, dark brown hair, and large gray eyes.

CALIFORNIA'S LIBERTY TREE.

Planted in Soil Gathered from the Graves of Patriots.

San Francisco, April 19.—The ceremony of planting a liberty tree in Golden Gate park, in soil gathered from the graves of patriots, was celebrated today by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Patriotic songs, readings, poems and selections comprised the programme. The oration was delivered by General W. H. L. Barnes, a fraternal poem by Mrs. Frank J. Barnes, and a play by Miss Hattie Vance Martin. A poetic greeting from Dolly Madison Chapter, Memphis, Tenn., to California's Liberty Tree was read.

The Liberty Tree is the symbol of the variety that has made California famous for big trees.

FRISCO "MODEL POLICE."

How the Policemen Blackmail the Gamblers.

San Francisco, April 19.—William E. Hall, just dismissed for cause as clerk of the chief of police, and clerk of the board of police commissioners, today makes a sensational disclosure of what he claims are the blackmail methods performed by certain police officers upon gamblers and other petty malefactors who desire immunity from police investigation. Hall tells a circumstantial story of the elevation of a policeman named Robinson to a sergeant's rank since by mysterious means, and an offer to let Robinson proceed to "graft" certain Chinatown gamblers, giving him (Hall) one-half the proceeds. Robinson played the spy on the other policemen, and claimed to have made a handsome addition to their regular pay, and he thought it was a bonanza, he and Hall should not overlook. Hall, who had been in the city for some time, said, "Five sergeants of police, it said, are to be dismissed for corruption."

THE ROSCOE ROBBERIES.

They Are Identified Beyond All Doubt.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 19.—Pat Fitzsimmons, Walter Thorn and John Constock, arrested by Marshal Gara a few days ago for having held up and robbed a train at Roscoe, on the night of February 19, were identified by witnesses before the grand jury this afternoon. Among the men identifying the men were the train men who were on the train at Roscoe, and the train men charged with having arranged the train robbery, in connection with Chris Evans, was also identified by the train men. The man who was at the first train robbery.

THE 'PRISCO TRACK.

San Francisco, April 19.—First race, five furlongs—Clara L. colt, 5 to 1, won; Cherokee, 12 to 1, second; Monte, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:02 1/2. Gold Dust, May 19, 10 to 1, won; Little Tough Shamrock, Toots, Midnight, Jackson, also ran.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Malo Diabla, 2 to 1, won; Kay, 10 to 1, second; Lady Jane, 2 to 1, third. Time—0:56. Niagara, Captain Castro, Flashlight, Venus, Find Out, San Breeze, also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—Floodmore, 100 to 1, won; Boston Boy, 2 to 1, second; Herald, 10 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Gladiator, Vandalight, Silver, Yangadze, Viceroy, Castro, also ran.

Fourth race, one mile—De Bracey, 4 to 1, won; Zebair, 4 to 1, second; Red Roan, 8 to 1, third. Time—1:42. Boozie, Melrose, also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Tim Murphy, 4 to 1, won; Guard, 7 to 1, second; Fly, 4 to 1, third. Time—1:01 1/2. Midget, Fred Parker, Bill Howard also ran.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

San Francisco, April 19.—Following are the entries for tomorrow's races: First race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—May Day, 100; Orizaba, 100; Roscoe, 50; Ivy, 100; King Sam, 100; Corn Cob, 50; Nicodemus, 100; True Briton, 114.

Second race, one-half mile—Eulalia, 11; Navy, 10; Australia, 9; Coquette, 102; Model, 115; Arno, 106; Laurel, 111; Silver, 105; El Tirano, 105; Tobey, 101.

IN THE INTEREST OF HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Representative Johnson Has Joined the Strikers.

GREAT NORTHERN MAIL CARS MUST BE RUN.

Postmaster-General Will Not Stand Any Foolishness.

Johnson Believes the Strikers Are Right and Will Introduce a Resolution Impeding Judge Sanborn—The Company Has Openly Defied and Failed to Obey the Laws—The Status of the Great Tie-Up at an Early Hour This Morning.

Washington, April 19.—Representative Johnson, of North Dakota, whose state is so greatly affected by the strikes of the Great Northern railroad, was at the postoffice department and department of justice in the interests of his constituents.

He says the postmaster-general will not accede to the request of the railroad companies, but will insist that mail cars be run whether passenger or other cars are run or not.

Mr. Johnson says the railroad company says it cannot be compelled to run its trains for mails until it takes passengers and express also. Mr. Johnson was at the department of justice to see if the inconvenience that would be caused the people by Judge Sanborn's order could not be avoided.

"I have thrown myself wholly on the side of the strikers," said Mr. Johnson. "I am against the railroad, and believe the strikers are right. I have secured a resolution of the house against Judge Sanborn, and will introduce it as soon as I can obtain a copy of his order, so that I will know officially what it is. Furthermore, I don't believe the railroad can hold the state municipalities responsible if the people burn and destroy the property of the railroad. I know from my experience as an attorney that the company has done to business for a long series of years in lawlessness. The company has failed to obey the laws and has defied them. I am sure the same rule will apply to Pennsylvania a few years ago would not follow in my state, that the municipalities could hold the companies responsible if property is destroyed, also for the damage done to business for the failure to run trains."

DELAY IN THE MAILS.

Occasions Concern at the Postoffice Department.

Washington, April 19.—The delay of mails caused by the Great Northern strike is causing great concern at the postoffice department. Several conferences of department officials in the railway branch of the service have been held, and active efforts are being made to cope with the trouble. Notice has been received that two "sawdust" trains, carrying no passengers, will run today, and that several through trains carrying the mails will probably run tomorrow. Acting Second Assistant Postmaster-General Stinson, who has the establishment of about ten more temporary mail service routes to accessible points on the road today.

HUNDREDS OF OFFERS.

Many Men Are Anxious to Go to Work at Once.

St. Paul, Minn., April 19.—President Hill has received a joint communication from the American Railway union and the grievance committee of the striking employees. He answered that the Great Northern was always ready to hear its employees on all matters affecting their relations with the company. Although neither in an address nor in its substance did the answer mention or seem to recognize the American Railway union, the officers of the union announced themselves as in no way satisfied with it, and promptly sent out notices to men along the line to come to the conference. Whether the men will return to work, or whether the union, said the officers had no authority to order the men to go out or to go to work, that being decided by the men themselves.

Hundreds of applications from competent railroad men all over the United States have been received at the Great Northern office. None of these have been accepted, as the company expects the strike to be short-lived. All the brotherhood leaders left for their homes today.

THEY HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

Story Told by One of the Old Engineers.

Helena, Mont., April 19.—Jerry Derrigan, one of the oldest engineers on the Montana Central road, denies the statements made by J. C. Nolan, chairman of the engineers committee on the Great Northern road, published in Minneapolis to the effect that engineers on the road have no real grievances. Derrigan says: "We are holding out for old schedule and wages in effect previous to March 1."

WAS WITH OTHER WOMEN.

Jealousy Causes a Scene in an Opera House.

Chicago, April 19.—During the performance at the Chicago opera house last night, a jealous wife, handsome, young and well dressed, unannounced, stepped on the stage, and, with a parol, pounded two stylishly-dressed women with him. Then the wife smashed the husband in the face, grabbed his coat collar, yanked him down the aisle and out to the sidewalk. The names of the parties are not known. The house was crowded and much excitement prevailed.

STEEL COMPANY FAILS.

Milwaukee, April 19.—Upon complaint of the Northwestern Iron company, Judge Ludwig today entered an order declaring the West Superior Iron and Steel company insolvent. Robert Kelly, of West Superior, was appointed receiver and gave a bond of \$25,000. Judge Ludwig directed the sheriff of Douglas county to turn over to the receiver all of the insolvent company's property, which had been seized upon writs of attachment secured by the Land and River company of West Superior, amounting to about \$500,000.

WARM WEATHER ON THE COAST.

San Francisco, April 19.—This was the warmest day California has experienced so far this year. The thermometer in San Francisco registered 82 degrees, and in some parts of the state it went as high as 90. Curious clouds prevail over the Pacific slope tonight. They indicate an increasing amount of moisture in the upper regions, and are followed in about 60 per cent of cases by rain within thirty-six hours. No sign of rain is visible, however.

'TIS QUITE INGENUOUS.

San Francisco, April 19.—Bandit Fredricks, who killed Cashier Herrick while attempting to rob the San Francisco Savings bank, surprised the prosecution today by offering no testimony for the defense. Fredricks' attorney, in his argument, however, adopted the theory that Herrick was accidentally killed by Bookkeeper Melvin, when the latter shot at Fredricks.

REV. BURROWS DEAD.

San Francisco, April 19.—Rev. George Burrows, D. D., widely known as a Greek and Hebrew scholar, died at his home in this city today. He was the author of a well-known commentary on the Song of Solomon, a portion of the scriptures he is said to have read in original Hebrew 700 times. Dr. Burrows had read the Greek testament 445 times.

SUICIDE AT RENO.

Reno, Nev., April 19.—A man registering at the Arcade Monday after the arrival of the east-bound passenger train, was found dead in a rooming house. It is believed to be a case of suicide, as no money or other valuables were found on his person.

CLOSED WITH A BALL.

San Francisco, April 19.—Mardi gras, which has been held here during the past three days, closes tonight with grand ball masque at the fair.

WHY WHITE FAVORS THE NEW TREATY.

A SUBSTANTIAL GAIN OVER THE PREVIOUS IDEAS.

A Guarantee That Americans Will Not Be Disturbed in China—Admits That a Chinaman Will Swear to Anything That Will Benefit Him.

Washington, April 19.—Comment has been caused by the announcement that Senator White, of California, favors the new Chinese treaty.

To an Associated Press reporter, the senator has given, for the first time, the reason for his attitude on the subject. "The treaty recognizes," he said, "the validity of the Geary-McCreary act, and explicitly declares that the Chinese government does not object to the enforcement of this. This is a substantial gain, because the Supreme Court sustained the validity of the Geary law by a mere majority, and one of the justices whose vote was deemed necessary to uphold the law, did not recognize the uncertainty of a second presentation to that tribunal."

The provision whereby the United States agreed to furnish annually to China the names of Americans residing there is in fact a guarantee by the Chinese empire that Americans will not be disturbed. While the Chinese government has applied to American residents, the effect of the provision is that it is made liable pecuniarily or otherwise for injuries to our people there."

As to the criticism against the privilege of Chinese laborers having a wife, child or parent in the United States, property or debt, he said: "The provision has died, and as soon as it is repealed, if we agree, as in the Geary-McCreary act, that they may remain permanently, if registered, I see no objection to that. There may be substitution of that Chinamen swear to anything, but in this case the veracity can be passed upon by an American official. Individuals professing to be interested have now opened the door to a Chinese invasion, but no laborer can enter without a return certificate, and if we admit that there may be substitution of that Chinamen swear to anything, the number of laborers cannot be increased, because one certificate represents one man. The right to return is explicitly recognized by the law, and legislation was at that time considered by anti-Chinese advocates as progressive. The present treaty is drawn up on the lines of the Morrow bill, and as soon as it is passed, it will be a step in the right direction. The Chinese government intends to ratify it, a bill can be passed providing for the enforcement of the treaty provisions, and containing the proper strings, regulations and penalties. The Morrow bill contained a provision for photographing which was now supplied by the Geary-McCreary law. The Chinese government is now agreed to the treaty in 1888, upon the grounds that the certificate issued to the departing Chinese laborers should be granted by a Chinese consul. Mr. Cleveland said in his message to Congress, dated October 1, 1888, approving the Scott exclusion act, that the necessary effect of this contention would be, practically, to place the execution of the treaty beyond the control of the United States."

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STOLL ON A HIGH HORSE.

He Says That Wilson's Gray Hairs Alone Protect Him.

New York, April 19.—Charles H. Stoll, attorney for Congressman Breckinridge in the recent unpleasantness, now in the city, has written a savage letter to Judge Jere Wilson. Towards the close of the trial Judge Wilson, in the final argument, implied an improper conduct to Attorney Stoll. Judge Wilson made a formal retraction, which did not satisfy Mr. Stoll. In his letter he says, in part:

"I have thrown myself wholly on the side of the strikers," said Mr. Johnson. "I am against the railroad, and believe the strikers are right. I have secured a resolution of the house against Judge Sanborn, and will introduce it as soon as I can obtain a copy of his order, so that I will know officially what it is. Furthermore, I don't believe the railroad can hold the state municipalities responsible if the people burn and destroy the property of the railroad. I know from my experience as an attorney that the company has done to business for a long series of years in lawlessness. The company has failed to obey the laws and has defied them. I am sure the same rule will apply to Pennsylvania a few years ago would not follow in my state, that the municipalities could hold the companies responsible if property is destroyed, also for the damage done to business for the failure to run trains."

Stoll's letter, if such it is, is intended to be, contains no word indicating any sense of regret at having said that which you knew had deeply wounded me, and therefore I must be unkind who you do to the city, and to the world that the letter is a question was a forgery. You knew the facts totally inconsistent with the possibility of a court in which you insinuated. Your conduct is unpardonable beyond expression. You are a much older man than I. The respect which every young man has for gray hairs, which you found, makes it impossible now, after what I have referred to above, to take that only means of redress left to a gentleman, when an unwarranted attack under the protection of a court is made against that which to you is but little, but which to a gentleman is more than life itself."

'T WAS PATRIOTS' DAY.

Unique Celebrations in Massachusetts Yesterday.

Concord, Mass., April 19.—All day long Concord and Lexington have shared honors in this, the first celebration of Patriots' Day as a legal holiday, much in the same manner as they did 119 years ago, when the first revolutionary struggle was fought and won here.

The celebration began at sunrise, with the fifty gun salute by the Concord Independent battery. Then a sham battle between a company L. of Concord, and the Concord Independent battery as American minute men and companies B. and D. of Fitchburg, L. of Concord, and the British regulars took place at the old north bridge at 11 o'clock. Many thousands of spectators gathered.

At Lexington, the day's festivities were centered around two events—the great mass meeting in the old Hanover Congregational church, facing the common, which was addressed by ex-Governor Robinson, and the afternoon gathering in the town hall in honor of the governor and members of his staff, where many patriotic speeches were made.

A RICH HAUL.

Valise Full of Stolen Bonds Found in New York.

New York, April 19.—Bonds of the Newcastle & Northern railroad of Pennsylvania, supposed to have been stolen from Major-General J. S. Negley, were found by the police on Thursday in an old valise in a Madison street house in New York city. They were found in a room occupied by a man who acted as butler to the proprietor of the house, and who disappeared suddenly. The bonds represent a face value of \$50,000, and a 10 per cent interest, each maturing in 1923.

Several days ago the police were asked by a lady living on Madison street to search for a man who had disappeared with a gold watch. Detectives stumbled across a clue which brought to light the bonds and many other valuable documents.

THE TROUBLESOME HEATHEN.

One Hundred and Nineteen Want to Come In.

Washington, April 19.—Secretary Carlisle today received the following telegram from the collector of customs at Tacoma, Wash.

"One hundred and nineteen Chinamen apply for admission. Some are bona fide merchants, but if the attorney-general's recent ruling is strictly enforced, they cannot be admitted because their names, as in the case of most Chinese firms, do not appear in the firm name."

The collector asks instructions in the premises, which were sent him early today in answer to a query from another party and later given to the press.

THE SECRETARY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Washington, April 19.—Secretary Carlisle today sent the following telegram to the collectors of customs at all of the ports at which Chinese usually enter the United States:

"The Chinese merchants domiciled in the United States and who departed prior to November 3, last, may be permitted to land upon evidence sufficient to satisfy you of their identity as returning merchants. Those who left the United States since November last, and whose names do not appear in firm name, must be excluded, under the opinion of the attorney-general of the 6th instant."

TO REINSTATE FARNHAM POST.

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—The state G. A. R. department through its councils of administration has practically decided to reinstate Farnham Post G. A. R. of New York city, which was expelled from the order last winter after that is necessary to effect the reinstatement being the sanction and confirmation of the determination of the state council by the National G. A. R. department council of administration. This post was expelled for passing resolutions on the pension question completely to Wyoming. The National G. A. R. encampment and circulating the resolutions throughout the United States.

DOWN GO EMIGRANT RATES TO THE COAST.

Overland Route Has a Big Fight On Its Hands.

MANY HAVE TO CARRY PEOPLE AT A LOSS.

Association Lines Declare They Have Been Forced Into It.

Have But Little Hope of Persuading the Union Pacific Back Into the Association, or Getting the Passengers Away From That Road, But They Can Make It Carry Passengers at a Loss, and This They Have Resolved to Do—Other News of Track and Train.

Chicago, April 19.—The open declaration of war against the Union Pacific railroad by Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger association yesterday, was issued today and, beginning April 22, the fight will be on for good.

The association lines declare that they have been forced into the fight by the persistent demoralization in western rates, for which the Union Pacific has been responsible.

The latter road, while the association lines were endeavoring to persuade it back into the association, quietly swallowed, by means of contracts, all the emigrant business to California for 1894.

The association lines are not particularly hopeful of getting the passengers away from the Union Pacific, but they can make that line carry the emigrants for rates that will entail a loss and this they are determined to do.

MAY EXPOSE A MURDER.

Story Told by a Letter Wrongly Delivered.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 19.—E. S. Rockwood, bookkeeper for a large lumber firm, today related to an Associated Press reporter circumstances that may lead to the unravelling of the mystery surrounding the supposed murder of William Wootton, of Reddy, California, by Professor W. F. Sanders.

About a week ago, he said, a letter came to this postoffice, addressed to William Wootton, as "My Dear Young man working for Rockwood's firm by that name, the letter was delivered to him through mistake."

On breaking it open, he discovered it was for some other Wootton, who lived in California, so the letter was returned to the postoffice, and has since been called for. The letter was postmarked "San Francisco, Cal.," but on the other corner it said, "Return to W. F. Sanders, Selma, California." The letter commenced by addressing Mr. Wootton as "My Dear Uncle," and related to some land matter that he was attending to for Wootton. This was signed "Sanders."

It is believed that the Wootton above referred to is now in Chicago, and was here a week ago. If so, it is hardly possible that he could have gone away from here and reached the vicinity of Selma, California, and killed a man by this time. The name Sanders, who is accused of Wootton's murder, seems to be the same man who wrote the letter.

VALUABLE LAND INVOLVED.

Important Case on in the Interior Department.

Washington, April 19.—Valuable land near Duluth, Minn., is involved in a hearing commenced today before Assistant-Attorney-General Hall, of the interior department, in the case of Emil Hartman vs. J. H. Warren and others. The case came up before the department some time ago, and Secretary Noble, in May, 1892, rendered a decision reverting to the government the land and office and ordering the hearing on behalf of Hartman, the contestant. The two issues are whether J. H. Warren, the original owner, is entitled to the benefits of a treaty made with the Chippewa Indians in 1842, and in that event, whether he can legally sell or dispose of the property involved.

BAD MR. BRECKINRIDGE.

Scored by the League for the Promotion of Social Purity.

New York, April 19.—The National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity has issued a statement regarding its attitude toward the case of Congressman Breckinridge. The statement denies that the president said the league would appeal to Congress to depose Colonel Breckinridge, whether there was any law for it or not; or that the league would ask Mrs. Breckinridge to leave her husband. The statement concludes:

"Resolved that the National Christian League, for the Promotion of Social Purity, appeals to the manhood and womanhood of the nation to recognize in W. C. Breckinridge the common enemy of the church and of the home, of the state and of society at large, and that they be urged as an imperative duty, as well as privilege, by preconcerted action by individual effort to teach the lesson that the way of the transgressor is hard, and thus make his life stand out as an example and a warning lest condemnation lead to corruption and sap the vitality of the church, its life, its purity, the home and destroy the nation."

A FREAK OF HELEN'S.

Kansas City, April 19.—Miss Helen Gould, her traveling companion, Miss Coates, and a maid, arrived here this evening on their way to the Pacific coast. Miss Gould is enjoying the novelty of traveling as an ordinary plebeian, declining private cars, dining cars and Pullmans.